

S/056/63/044/002/019/065
B102/B186

AUTHORS:

Blokhintseva, T. D., Grebinnik, V. G., Zhukov, V. A.,
Libman, G., Nemenov, L. L., Selivanov, G. I., Yüan Jung-fang

TITLE:

The total π^- p-reaction cross-sections at π^- energies of
276 Mev

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 2, 1963, 498-499

TEXT: The total cross-sections of the reactions $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^+ + n$ and
 $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^0 + p$ were measured at $E_{\pi^-} = 276 \pm 10$ Mev in the lab system
in a 25-cm liquid-hydrogen bubble chamber placed in a magnetic field.
Among 6000 photographs made 5 events of the first, and one of the second
reaction were found. The cross sections were:

$$\sigma_1 = 0.4^{+0.2}_{-0.3} \text{ mb} \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_2 = 0.08 \pm 0.08 \text{ mb}$$

The results are in close agreement with the theoretical predictions of
Card 1/2

The total $\pi^- p$ -reaction ...

S/056/63/044/002/019/065
B102/B186

H. Schnitzer (Phys. Rev. 125, 1059, 1962). There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1962

Card 2/2

BLOKHINTSEVA, T.D.; GREBINNIK, V.G.; ZHUKOV, V.A.; LIBMAN, G.;
~~NEMENOV, L.L.~~; SELIVANOV, G.I.; YUAN' ZHUN-FAN [Yuan Jung-fang]

Total cross sections of π^- -p- reactions involving 276
Mev. π^- -mesons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.2:498-499
F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

L A1014-65 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5007711

S/0367/65/001/001/0103/0112

AUTHOR: Blokhintseva, T. D.; Grebinnik, V. G.; Zhukov, V. A.; Kravtsov, A. V.; Libman, G.; Nemenov, L. I.; Selivanov, G. I.; Yuan, Jung-fang.

TITLE: Determination of the contribution of the 3/2, 3/2 isobar to inelastic interaction processes of 344 MeV Pi mesons with protons

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 103-112

TOPIC TAGS: inelastic Pi meson scattering, isobaric model, isobar scattering effect, isobar channel contribution, meson proton interaction, inelastic scattering

ABSTRACT: S. J. Lindenbaum and R. M. Sternheimer (Phys. Rev., 109, 1723, 1958) proposed a model for the description of meson-meson production during πN collisions, according to which the meson production proceeds via the formation of the isobaric state with $T = J = 3/2$ which subsequently disintegrates into a nucleon and a π -meson. In the past, the most accurate comparisons of the experimental data with this isobaric model have been carried out with primary particles whose energy was in the vicinity of 1 GeV (see, e.g., Z. Pickup, D. K. Robinson, E. O. Salant, P. Ayer, B. A. Bunir, Phys. Rev., 132, 1819, 1963). However, it seems

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L 41014-65

ACCESSION NR: A25007711

quite interesting to investigate the possible contribution of the 3/2, 3/2 isobar to the πN -interaction cross section which would permit a quantitative estimate of its role within such reactions. Consequently, by analyzing the difference in the distribution of cases for the reaction



with respect to the total energy of π^-n and π^+n in the center of mass system, the authors determined the contribution of the 3/2, 3/2-isobar to the cross section of the reaction for the 344 MeV energy level of the initial π^- -mesons. An analogous analysis was performed for the data obtained at the π^- -meson energies of 290 (L. K. Goodwin, R. W. Kenney, V. Perez-Mendez, Phys. Rev., 122, 655, 1961) and 360 MeV (M. Olson, G. R. Yodh, University of Maryland Department of Physics and Astronomy, Technical Report, No 358, 1964). The total cross sections of the inelastic processes (1) and



are equal to $(1.50 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$ and $(0.23 \pm 0.04) \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$, respectively. Assuming that the isobaric transitions proceed only into $T = 1/2$ states, the

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L 41014-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007711

authors found that the contribution of the isobaric channels to the total cross section of (1) at 344 MeV is approximately 50%. The pion-pion interaction also plays a substantial role here. It is shown that the difference in the cross sections is related to the $D_{3/2}-^3P_{3/2}$ transition. The possibility of determining the $\pi\pi$ -scattering lengths from an analysis of this transition is also outlined. "The authors thank B. M. Pontecorvo for his constant interest in the work, V. A. Meshcheryakov for valuable advice, R. M. Ryndin and E. S. Bilen'kiy for valuable discussions, and the technical personnel who participated in the collection and processing of experimental data." Orig. art. has: 16 formulas, 8 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinennyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 28Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 011

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AN7001505

SOURCE CODE: UR/9003/67/000/013/0005/0005

AUTHOR: Blokhnin, A. (Special correspondent "Izvestiya"); Konovalov, B. (Special correspondent "Izvestiya")

ORG: none

TITLE: New physics center near Moscow

SOURCE: Izvestiya, no. 13, 15 Jan 67, 5, cols. 1-7

TOPIC TAGS: academic institution, physics, solar activity

ABSTRACT: A new physics center of the Academy of Sciences USSR is being built near Moscow, at Krasnaya Pakhra. The nucleus of the new center will be the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation (IZMIRAN), which was moved to Moscow in 1945. The Institute's director, N. V. Pushkov, said that its staff now numbers about 600 workers. G. I. Vereshchagin, Academician and chairman of the directors' council, said that the scientific center presently employs more than 3000 people but that by 1970 it will have 12,000 workers. The current five-year plan will see completion of the construction of the Institute of High-Pressure Physics, of a branch of the Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and of laboratories for the Commission of Spectroscopy. The center has an antenna for studying the ionosphere and the interplanetary medium with the help of satellites.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5109
Card 1/1

[NC]

BLOKHIN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, zhurnalist; KOROVAYTSEV, Ivan Trofimovich, zhurnalist; KOSHELEV, Sergey Petrovich, zhurnalist; KOSTIN, V., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Beacon of the Soviet system] Maiak Sovetskoi vlasti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1961. 78 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electrification)

ROMANOV, V.P., inzh.; VIL'CHITSKIY, V.V., inzh.; FAYNER, I.A., inzh.; SEN'KO,
L.S., inzh.; VOYNIKANIS, N.V., inzh.; BOYKOV, V.V., inzh.; BLOKHOV,
B.G., inzh.

Making 2,753m of crosscut in hard rock in 31 days. Shakht. stroi. 8
no.6:17-21 Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kombinat Kuzbassugol' (for Romanov, Vil'chitskiy, Fayner). 2.
Shakhta No.3/3-bis tresta Prokop'yevskugol' (for Sen'ko). 3. Trest
Prokop'yevskugol' (for Voynikanis). 4. Kuznetskiy mashinostroitel'nyy
zavod (for Boykov, Blokhov).

L 27229-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(n)-2 Pab-10/Pt-10 IJP(c) 49

ACCESSION NR: AP5002141

S/0120/64/000/006/0030/0032 35

B

AUTHOR: Antonov, A. V.; Blokhov, M. V.; Venikov, N. I.; Kalinin, S. P.;
Kurashov, A. A.; Perov, P. Ye.; Chesalov, A. A.

TITLE: Reducing the repetition frequency of ion clusters in the IAE cyclotron 19

SOURCE: *Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta*, no. 6, 1964, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron, IAE cyclotron

ABSTRACT: A system intended for a fourfold reduction of the repetition frequency of ion clusters on the cyclotron target is described. The ions are deflected in the vertical plane by a h-f sinusoidal voltage applied to a special deflecting system placed in the ion duct; admitting the required clusters to the target takes place at zero-voltage moments. Formulas for designing the deflecting-electrode shape and calculating the deflecting voltage are supplied. A block diagram of the electronic system is explained. The system can be tuned within 1.15-1.75 Mc.

Card 1/2

BLOKHOV, V.P., gvardii mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Repairing worn out rubber gaskets of autoclaves. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:
77 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:11)
(AUTOCLOVES--REPAIRING)

BLOKHOV, V.P.

USA/General Problems of Pathology - Immunity.
Abo Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 22634
Author : Kantur, M.Ya., Ishavitshev, P.V., Olenko, S.N.,
 Solomonov, Sh.Sh., Blokhov, V.P.
Inst : Military-Medical Academy
Title : On Providing C-Vitamin in Soldier's Rations and Influence
 of Vitamin C on the Production of Immune Bodies in the
 Organism.
Orig Pub : Vojen.-med. zh., 1959, No 3, 43-51
Abstract : In culinary preparations in soldiers' rations during the
 Spring-Summer period, the actual content of vitamin C
 may be below 40-60 mg. The soldiers were immunized with
 'MIN' vaccine; 1 group received an additional amount
 of ascorbic acid with food (1; 50 mg per person). The
 antibody titer (AT) was determined 1,4, and 9 weeks after

Card 1/2

USSR/Problems of Pathology - Insanity.
Abo Jour 1 Ref Zhar Biol., No 5, 1959, 2263

vaccination. In those receiving I, At by 4th week was
1:100 - 1:400; by the 9th week it was somewhat decreased.
In the control group, the incidence of AT was weaker; the
highest AT was at the 9th week. A comparison of the in-
cidence of leptiginous (LD) and cold disease (CD) dur-
ing a certain period in 1955 and 1956 showed a decrease
correspondingly by 20.3 and 35%. It was shown on Military
School students that the introduction of vitamin C and A
decreased the incidence of LD 4.1 times, of CD - 6.3 times.

Card 2/2

BLOKHOV, V.P., gvardii podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Use of a Seitz filtration apparatus without a Bansen bulb. Ven.-
med.zhur. no.12:66-67 D '58.
(FILTERS,
Seitz filter (Bus))

(MIRA 12:12)

BLOKHOV, V.P., gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; MARKELOV, I.M., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby; MUKHIN, V.F., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Rapid detection of the causative agent of certain diseases by the use of fluorescent antibodies. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:71-75 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(ANTIBODIES

fluorescent antibodies, diag. value in various dis. (Rus))

BLOKHOV, V.P.

Length of preservation of the Flexner dysentery type C pathogen in
butter. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:98-99 My '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE) (BUTTER—BACTERIOLOGY)

BLOKHOV, V.P., Gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ZYUZIN, V.S.,
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; TYUMIN, V.P., podpolkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHIKHLYAROV, K.A., mayor administrativnoy
sluzhby

Portable apparatus for taking samples of objects of the external
environment in an epidemic focus. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:93-94 Ap
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(EPIDEMIOLOGY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BLOKHOV, V.P.; GNUCHEV, N.N.

Result of a simultaneous plate and inclined media in the examination of normal subjects as carriers of Loeffler's bacillus. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.11:79-80 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

BLOKHOV, V.P., gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; ALEKSEYENKO, N.D.,
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Some portable equipment of bacteriological and virological
laboratories. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:80-81 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

BLOKHOV, V.P., gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Use of polyvalent dysenterial bacteriophage for diagnostic
purposes. Voen.-med. zhur. no.4:34-38 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(BACTERIOPHAGE) (DYSENTERY)

BLOKHOV, V.P.

Effectiveness of using K.V.Efimova's semiliquid medium for enrichment
in the bacteriological investigation of healthy contingents for the
presence of the causative agents of dysentery. Lab. delo 7 no.6:
36-38 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(DYSENTERY)

BLOKHOV, V.P.; GNUCHEV, N.N.

Uselessness of Strogov's medium as a test object in differentiating saprophytic from pathogenic bacteria of the enteric group. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun., 32 no.3:69-70 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(INTESTINES—MICROBIOLOGY)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

BLOKHOV, V.P.; MUKHIN, V.F.

Case of isolation of S. typhi from dead Platysma vulgare. Zhur.
mikrobiol epid. i immun. 32 no.5:118-119 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(SALMONELLA TYPHOSEA) (INSECTS—MICROBIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"

BLOKHOV, V. P., gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; GNYCHEV,
N. N., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Use of K. V. Efimova's enriching medium in the bacteriological
study of the causative agent of dysentery. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.12:64-65 D '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(DISENTERY)

KURNOSOVA, N.A.; BONDARENKO, V.A.; RAKHMAN, E.Z.; YAVRUMOV, V.A.; KIRYUSHINA, L.A.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; ESEL', A.Ye.; TARASOVA, M.A.; PIROGOVA, A.I.; PIROGOV, I.Ya.; AKOPYAN, R.A.; BABUNASHVILI, N.P.; PROTSENKO, O.A.; PUNSKAYA, I.G.; BURMISTROVA, O.G.; POGOREL'SKAYA, S.A.; D'YACHENKO, T.F.; TOPURIYA, I.I.; MATABELI, G.V.; GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; VACHNADZE, T.G.; MAZURIN, N.D.; NABIYEV, E.G.; BLOKHOV, V.P.

Abstracts. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.4:142-147
Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Kurnosova). 2. Faleshtskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Moldavskoy SSR i Vinnitskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova (for Bondarenko). 3. Stavropol'skiy institut vektsin i syvorotok (for Rakhman). 4. Kaluzhskiy oblastnoy otdel zdravookhraneniya (for Yavrumov, Kiryushina). 5. Donetskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Manolova). 6. Tbilisskaya rayonnaya imeni 26 komissaro sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Akopyan, Babunashvili). 7. Kemerovskiy meditsinskiy institut (for Protsenko). 8. Turkmen-skiy meditsinskiy institut (for Punskaya, Burmistrova). 9. Gor'kovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Gor'kovskaya rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Pogorelskaya, D'yachchenko). 10. Institut meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Virschadze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR (for Topuriya, Matabeli, Gigitashvili, Vachnadze). 11. Kazanskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Nabiyev).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

BLOKHOV, V.P., gvardii podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Stopper attachment and perforated disks for the Seitz apparatus.

Voen.-med. zhur. no. 9-81-82 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"

L 20348-66 ENT(m)/EMP(j)/T WW/JW/MD/RM
ACC NR: AP6012086

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/001/0197/0198

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, B. M.; Blokina, A. N.; Pozdnev, V. F.

41

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut
organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

B

TITLE: Hydroboronation of the n-butyl ester of diallylboric acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 197-198

TOPIC TAGS: diborane, organoboron compound, ester

ABSTRACT: Continuing their investigation of the reactions of diborane with unsaturated compounds of boron, the authors conducted the hydroboronation of n-butyl ester of diallylboric acid to determine the order of addition of boron to the double bond of the allyl radical and to obtain diborane cyclic compounds. It was found that diborane is added to the terminal carbon atom of the double bond on n-butyl ester of diallylboric. The hydroboronation of n-butyl ester of diallylboric acid results in the formation of 1,5-di-n-butoxy-1,5-diaboracyclooctane in a 55% yield. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 08Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006

Cord 1/1 vmb

UDC: 542.91+547.244

Z

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

REZVOV, K.M., kand. te hn. nank, dots.; BLOKOV, P.K., inzh.; MITSKEVICH,
A.F., rabochiy-novator.

Mechanizing the lapping of flat parts. Sbor. st. LITMO no.23:63-67
'57. (MIRA 11:5)

(Grinding and polishing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

BOLKOVA, Z. V.

30163

I smirnova, I.B. syeparuyemost' tvyerdikh tyel. Zhurnal prikl. khmii,
1949, No. 9, C. 965-69.

SOI LETOPIS' NO. 34

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"

BOLKOVA, V. A.

"The Birch as an Element of the Flora and Vegetation of the
Moscow Oblast." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst,
9 Dec 54. (VM, 30 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

BLOM, G.I.

Geology, Stratigraphic - Gor'kiy Province

Markers and stratigraphy of Tartar deposits of Volga River in Gor'kiy Province
Dokl. AN SSSR 96, no. 3, 1952

USSR/ Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 28/47
Author : Blom, G. I.
Title : Aptian deposits in the Kobra River basin
Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/6, 1139-1140, Feb 21, 1955
Abstract : The discovery of Aptian fauna deposits in the Kobra River basin is announced. The geological characteristics of the findings are described. Two USSR references (1939-1940).
Institution :
Presented by: Academician N. M. Strakhov, December 14, 1954

BLOM, G.I.; IGNAT'YEV, V.I.

Stratigraphic diagram of lower Triassic deposits of the upper Vyatka
Basin. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.8:33-39 '55. (MLRÄ 10:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Obshchestva yestestvoispytateley.
(Vyatka Valley--Geolgoy, Stratigraphic)

BLOM, G.I.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 16 (USSR) 15-1957-7-8977

AUTHOR: Blom, G. I.

TITLE: Some Problems on the Stratigraphy of Jurassic and
Lower Cretaceous Rocks in the Volga-Oka Interstream
Area and in the Basin of the Kama and Vyatka Rivers
(Nekotorye voprosy stratigraffi yurskikh i nizhnemelo-
vykh otlozheniy Volgo-Okskogo mezhdurech'ya i bas-
seyna rek Kamy i Vyatki)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, 1956, 115, Nr 16, pp 133-
143

ABSTRACT: A sand-clay bed up to 60 m thick lies on various hori-
zons of the Paleozoic and underlies Lower Callovian
rocks in the interstream area between the Volga and
Oka Rivers; on the divide between the Sviyaga and
Volga Rivers the thickness is 5 m. Pelecypods and
Card 1/4

Некоторые геологические проблемы отложений

Some Problems on the Stratigraphy of Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous Rocks in the Volga-Oka Interstream Area and in the Basin of the Kama and Vyatka Rivers (Cont.) 15-1957-7-8977

foraminifers occur in this bed: Pseudomonotis echinata (Sow.), Dicronodonta pictunculoides (Trd.), Cristellaria hybrida Terq., Frondicularia spatulata Terq., and others.; these date the rock as Bathonian. A characteristic layer of marl (0.6 m) and a gray calcareous clay covering it (3.5 m) are found between Kimmeridgian rocks and the Perisphinctes panderi zone of the Lower Volgan stage in the eastern part of the Volga-Oka interstream area; these layers are assigned to the Vetlyanskiy or the Kimmeridgian. Abundant ammonites of the species Virgatites scythicus and V. quenstedti in these layers indicate the Perisphinctes panderi zone of the Lower Volgan stage. It is impossible to distinguish deposits in this locality which are equivalent to the Vetlyanskiy horizon; additional study of fossils is required. Clays, siltstones, and sandstones of the Ore-beds are widely distributed in the basin of the Vyatka and Kama Rivers; they lie on several horizons of the Lower Triassic or Tatarskiy

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15-1957-7-8977
Some Problems on the Stratigraphy of Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous
Rocks in the Volga-Oka Interstream Area and in the Basin of the
Kama and Vyatka Rivers (Cont.)

stage. From the siltstones and clays there were collected fragments of carbonized wood, spores of the ferns Gleichenia carinata Bolch., Coniopteris divaricata, K. M., pollen of the conifers Pseudopinus cavernosa Bolch., Pinus insignis Bolch., and Picea exiloides Bolch., known to occur in Middle Jurassic rocks. In Lower Cretaceous deposits on the divides between the tributaries of the Vyatka and Kama Rivers, a varied fauna was found in rocks resting on Valinginian sands, the presence of which permits the rocks to be referred to the Hauterivian, Barremian, and Aptian. Numerous foraminifers were encountered in dark gray clays (up to 39 m thick), among which occur Ammobaculites haplophragmoides Furss. and Polen., Globulina lacrima Reuss., Cristellaria triangularis Orb., and C. prisca Reuss., widely distributed in the Hauterivian. Dark gray clays of the Barremian overlie this layer; they contain siltstone and sand layers, and marly concretions. In them are

Card 3/4

Some Problems on the Stratigraphy of Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous Rocks in the Volga-Oka Interstream Area and in the Basin of the Kama and Vyatka Rivers (Cont.) 15-1957-7-8977

found Pseudomonotis cf. pavlovi Geras., Astarte porrecta (Buch.), Simbirskites sp., Haplophragmoides barremicus Mjatl., and Discorbis barremicus Mjatl. The upper part of the Lower Cretaceous deposits of the Kama-Vyatka basin is composed of dark gray clays (54 m), which were drilled completely through and found to contain Acanceras trautscholdi (Sinz.), Pseudomonotis pavlovi Geras., Glomospira gaultina Bert., and Epistomina aptiensis Mjatl.; these forms are characteristic of the Aptian.

Card 4/4

V. V. Drushchits

Blom, G.I.

AUTHOR:

Blom, G.I.

11-1-20/29

TITLE:

A Needed and Useful Book (Nuzhnaya i poleznaya kniga)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958,
1, pp 90-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Deposits of the Permian and Triassic periods, found over vast territories of the USSR are characterized by their great variety as well as complexity of structure. The lack of marking levels causes great difficulties in the study of their structure and is responsible for innumerable local stratigraphical schemes. Surveying operations conducted by the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Natural Resources and the preparation of maps of different scales called for stratigraphic schemes for the various Permian and Triassic deposits. Fossile vertebrates were of great importance for the preparation of these schemes. The published summaries were of great value for field geologists conducting prospecting operations for non-ferrous deposits on the continent. One of these summaries or catalogs is discussed in subject article. It contains all known Permian and Triassic vertebrates of the USSR up to 1953 (and partly up to 1954 and 1955). This summary gives information on the geological

Card 1/2

A Needed and Useful Book

11-1-20/29

age of layers containing different species of fauna groups, and describes the stratigraphy of continental deposit surface vertebrates. Furthermore, the publication contains instructions for prospecting for remnants of vertebrates, written by I.A. Yefremov.

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

BLOM, G.I.

Lower Triassic sediments in the Volga-Vyatka interfluve.
Trudy VNIGNI no.29:70-75 vcl. 1 :60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"

BIOM, G.I.

Oligocene sediments in the Volga-Vetluga interfluve. Sov. geol. 3
no.3:123-127 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Gor'kovskaya kompleksnaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Volga Valley--Sediments (Geology))

BLOM, G. I.

Age of the clay-conglomerate formation in the Kerzhents, Linda,
Vedomost', and Serga Basins. Sov. geol. 3 no.4:118-120 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Gor'kovskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Gorkiy Province--Clay)

BLOM, I.G.

Formation of the Vetlyansk deposits in the region between the Sura
and Sviaga rivers at the borders of the Chuvash and Tatar ASSR.
Dokl.AN SSSR 103 no.5:887-888 Ag '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

VOORE, H.; KORV, M.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.B.; RIKKEN, V.; STEPANOVA, G.G.;
TOMSON, T.; TOMSON, R.; FAYNGOL'D, S.I.; BLOMBERG, M., red.

[Synthetic detergents from shale oil] Sinteticheskie moiushchie veshchestva iz slantsevoi smoly. [By] Kh.IU.Voore i dr.
Tallin, Estgosizdat, 1964. 257 p. (MIRA 17:5)
1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Keemia Instituut.

AUTHOR: Blomberg, Rol'f 4-58-5-22/41

TITLE: The Most Valuable Bird in the World (Samaya dragotsennaya
ptitsa na svete)

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 5, pp 26-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a translation of a Swedish-language article. (Translator: L. Zhdanov) The publication source of this article is not given. There are 4 drawings.

1. Birds--Sweden

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

BLOMBERG, Rol'f; ZHDANOV, L.[translator]

Inhabitants of the jungle. Znan. sila 33 no.2:10-12 F '58.
(Animals, Habits and behavior of) (MIRA 11:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"

STRUXNESS, E.G.; BLOMEKE, J.O.; DOLINSZKY, Tamas [translator]

Processing radioactive residues and their final liquidation.
Atom taj 2 no.3:31-48 '59.

1. "Atomtechnikai Tajekoztato" szerkeszto es lektor (for Dolinszky).

BLOMERIUS, K.

Why is there such a lack of comfortable and inexpensive furniture? Sov.torg. 33 no.9:27-31 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Furniture industry)

BLOMERIUS, K.K., arkitektor; SEMENOVA, M.M., arkitektor; ZINGER, B.I., arkitektor; Prinimala uchastiye RUSAKOVA, Ye.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DANILOVA, Ye.A., red.; KARPOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Furniture for kindergartens] Mebel' dlia detskikh sadov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1960. 94 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Children's furniture)
(Kindergartens—Furniture, equipment, etc.)

BLOMERIUS, K.Yu.

Production of highest degree purity alcohol by means of decelerated distillation. Spirt.prom. 20 no.3:32-34 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Distillation)

BLOMKUIST, B. L.

21911. BLOMKUIST, B. L.

Travopol'naya sistema zemledeliya i razvitiye zhivotnovodstva. Sots
zhivotnovodstvo, 1949, No2,s. 70-74

SO: Letopis'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

BLOMKVIST, B. L.

25848

O rezervakh razvitiya moldchnotovarnykh. Ferm v kolkhozakh. Sov zootehnika, 1949,
No. 4, s. 9-16.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

BLOMKVIST, B. L.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Planned utilization of fodder in winter feeding. Korm. baza, No. 11, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

BLOMqvist, B.

"Organization of the feed supply in an integrated collective farm." Tr. from the Russian. p. 74. (ANALELE ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA AGRICULTURA-ZOOILNIE, Vol. 6, seria a II-a, no. 11, July/Sept. 1952. Bucuresti.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

BLOMKVIST, B.L.

Feeding and Feeding ~~Stuffs~~

Organization of feed supply on a collective farm
Korm. baza, 3, no. 1, 1952

BLOMKVIST, B.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Organizing the feed supply on a suburban collective farm, Kolkh. proizv. 13, No. 2,
1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. LLOMKVIST, B. L.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Cows
 7. Guarantee correct transition to stall care of cows, Korm. baza 4 No. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

BLOMKVIST, B.L., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Prospective development of the "Ros'-ia" Collective Farm. Nauka i
pered.op. v sel'khoz. 6 no.12:22-25 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov imeni V.R.
Vil'yamsa.
(Collective farms)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82413

Author : Blomkvist, B.I.L.

Inst

Title : Fodder Cabbage

Orig Pub : Nauka i perekov. opty. v s. kh., 1957, No 10, 33-34

Abstract : Agricultural technique is given of fodder cabbage cultivation according to the data of the Institute of Fodder in seed planting with the application of mechanization. Also given are the comparative data of labor expenditures per 1 hectare in seed sowing and in seedling planting for utilization as green fodder and silage with different degrees of mechanization.

Card 1/1

BLOMKVIST, B., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

One kilogram nitrogen on the meadow equals one kilogram butter.
Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.8:49-51 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kormov.
(Pastures and meadows—Fertilizers and manures)
(Nitrogen)

1. BLOMKVIST, M. [S.]
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Stock and Stockbreeding
 7. Organization of breeding on farms. Kolkh.proizv. 12 no.10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. BLOMKVIST, M. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cattle - Herdbooks
7. Significance of herdbooks in the system of measures for improving livestock.
Sots. zhiv. 14 no. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

BLOMKVIST, M. S., ED.

N/5

727

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1955

Osnovy Zhivotnovodstva; Zoominimum (Fundamentals of Animal Husbandry) 3. Perer. Izd.
Pod. Red. M. S. Blomkvist, A. S. VSYAKIKH (1) P. A. YESAUJOVA. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1955.
341 P. Illus., Tables.

At Head of Title: Trekhletniye Kolkhoznyye Agrozootehnicheskiye Kursy. Pervyy God
Obucheniya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"

BLONKVIST, Mariya Semenovna; MAYOROVA, Yevdokiya Timofeyevna; BREZANOVSKAYA,
L.Ya., redaktor; YUSYINA, N.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Increase the amount of animal products by every means] Vsemerno
povyshat' proizvodstvo produktov zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
kul'turno-prosvetit. lit-ry, 1956. 58 p. (Bibliotekha v pomoshch'
lektsii, no.24) (MLRA 9:12)
(Animal products)

BLOMKVIST, M.S., redaktor; VSYAKIKH, A.S., professor, redaktor;
YESAULOV, P.A., kandidat sel'skokhosaia i sennykh nauk, redaktor;
GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.P., redaktor; PAVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskly redaktor;
PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of stockbreeding] Osnovy zhivotnovodstva. Izd. 4-e.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'skhoz. lit-ry, 1957. 390 p. (MLBA 10:4)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

ROSTOVITSEV, N.; DOBRININ, P.; TIKHOMIROV, V.; LOGACHEV, A.; SHAKUN, V.;
GRUDEV, D.; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.; MALEYEV, M.; SOKOV, N.; KORNIKOV, V.;
TOLOKONNIKOV, A.; PUSTOVALOV, A.; RED'KIN, A.; BIOMKVIST, M.
PETROV, N.; SHUBSKIY, I.; SEMENOV, S.; POPOV, G.; BRODOV, X.;
KORENEV, P.

Professor M.N. IAkovlev; obituary. Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.12:90
D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(IAkovlev, Mitrofan Nikolaevich, 1878-1957)

BLOMKVIST, M.S.

ZHURAVOK, I.S., prof.; KVITKO, A.Z., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
BLOMKVIST, M.S.

Needed book on pedigree dairy cattle breeding ("Fundamentals of pedigree dairy cattle breeding" by N.A. Novikov. Reviewed by I.S. Zhuravok, A.Z. Kvitsko, M.S. Blomkvist). Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.5: 91-95 My '58.

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy razvedeniya i veterinarii Khersonskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Zhuravok). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom skotovodstva Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii (for Kvitsko).
(Dairy cattle breeding)
(Novikov, N.A.)

LOBANOV, P.P., BREZHNEV, D.D., ROSTOVTSEV, N.F., POPOV, I.S., NIKOLAYEV,
A.I., SMETHEV, S.I., BURLAKOV, N.M., ARZUMANYAN, Ye.A., BARYSHNIKOV,
P.A., BELYAYEV, N.M., BLOMKVIST, M.S., BORISENKO, Ye.Ya., BURDELEV,
T.P., BYCHKOV, N.P., VSYAKIKH, A.S., DAVIDOV, R.B., KUDRYAVTSEV,
P.N., KUSHNER, Kh.F., LEVANTIN, D.L., NOVIKOV, Ye.A., OZEROV, A.V.,
STARTSEV, D.I., SUKHOV, N.P., SHVABE, A.K., YURMALIAT,
A.P., [Jurmaliat, A.P.].

In memory of Academician Efim Fedotovich Liskun. Zhivotnovodstvo 20
no. 7:84-85 Jl '58.

(Liskun, Efim Fedotovich, 1873-1958)

BLOMKVIST, M.S.

Successful experiment ("The Santa Gertrudis new beef cattle breed" by V.V.Matskevich. Reviewed by M.S.Bломkvist).
Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.10:96 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Santa Gertrudis cattle) (Matskevich, V.V.)

VASILENKO, A. [Vasylenko, A.], radiolyubitel' ('Simferopol'); BLOMKVIST,
YE. [Blomkvist, IE.], radiolyubitel' ('Simferopol')

Photoelectronic automat for the control of electric street lights.
Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.7:55-56 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electronic control) (Street lighting)

ZAGOSKIN, Lavrentiy Aleksandrovich, leytenant; CHERNENKO, M.B., redaktor;
AGRANAT, G.A., redaktor; BLOMKVIST, Ye.E., redaktor; VORONTSOVA,
A.N., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Voyages and explorations of Lieutenant Lavrentii Zagoskin in
Russian America during the period of 1842-1844] Puteshestviia i
issledovaniia Leitenanta Lavrentiia Zagoskina v russkoy Amerike
v 1842-1844 gg. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 453 p.
(MIRA 9:5)

(Zagoskin, Lavrentii Alekseevich, 1807-1890) (North America--
Discovery and explorations)

SOV/110-59-6-3/24

AUTHOR: Sakovich, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences;
Grigor'yeva, R.I., Engineer; Grigor'yev, V.S., Engineer
and Blond, I.V., Engineer

TITLE: An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump
(Issledovaniya titanovogo absorbtionnogo nasosa)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshennosti, 1959, Nr 6, pp 13-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Existing types of vacuum pump are subject to various operating difficulties when installed on high-voltage valves. The pump here described is based on the principle that titanium does not react with mercury but can absorb gas when hot. Hot titanium reacts irreversibly with most gases and volatile organic compounds. These substances penetrate the crystal lattice of the titanium, forming solid solutions. Except for hydrogen, gases thus absorbed are not released during subsequent heat-treatment under vacuum. This principle formed the basis of the model absorption pump which is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 1. The absorber is a block of porous titanium containing a heater. Because different parts of the block are heated to different temperatures different gases are absorbed. The device

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An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

was found to be fairly effective at pressures between 0.5 and 0.001 mm Hg. As porous titanium contains a considerable quantity of occluded gas, prolonged de-gasification was necessary. The device does not absorb inert gases and evolution of hydrogen is possible if the thermal conditions are unsuitable. Titanium absorbs gases best when it is condensing on a surface and attempts have been made to use this principle in the construction of pumps. However, as pumps of this kind are complicated and unreliable, improved methods of atomising titanium were sought. It was accordingly decided to locate the titanium in the mercury cathode and atomise it by ionic bombardment in the presence of a cathode spot. A model absorption pump constructed on this principle is shown in Fig 2; it is installed in a high-voltage valve. Authors' certificate Nr 111517 of 11th March 1957 has been taken out by three of the above authors for this device. The titanium electrode is on the centre line of the valve and is surrounded by an auxiliary electrode at a positive potential. When

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An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

negative potential is applied to the titanium electrode an ionic current passes causing atomisation. The atomised titanium is deposited on a screen and on the auxiliary electrode, creating an active surface that effectively absorbs the gas. The screen protects the internal parts of the valve from contamination with atomised titanium. Some results of tests on the absorbing power of atomised titanium obtained with this model are plotted in Fig 3. It was found that when pumping air the lower limit of pressure is below 2×10^{-5} mm Hg. The weight of absorption with a current of 2.5 mA and a voltage of 2.5 kV for various gases is tabulated; the figures relate to a volume of 20 litres with an initial pressure between 60 and 70 microns Hg. The electrical circuit shown diagrammatically in Fig 4 may be used to supply the electrodes of the device. Employing this simple circuit, it was possible to make up a sample titanium absorption pump and instal it in a mercury rectifier type VR-3M as illustrated diagrammatically in Fig 5. The valve was subjected to

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SOV/110-59-6-3/24

An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

the usual manufacturing cycle of vacuum treatment and forming. After evacuation by a mercury pump, the valve was connected to the absorption pump. Tests were then made on the rectifier on a low-voltage bench and at high voltage using an equivalent circuit. The electric strength was checked periodically by static tests. The valve was maintained for 2000 hours without the mercury pump in use and operated under load for about 400 hours: there was no case of pump failure. When the valve was left for a long time without pumping, leakage caused the internal pressure to rise to some 5 or 10 microns Hg but when the absorption pump was connected the vacuum was soon restored. A defect of the pump is that it absorbs inert gases only very slightly: hence, if there is an appreciable ingress of air, atmospheric argon may accumulate in the valve. The service life of the absorption pump, though not yet established, is likely to be considerable and can probably be made of the order of 10000 hours. The power required for the pump is about

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An Investigation of a Titanium Absorption Pump

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100 W, most of which is absorbed by the auxiliary electrode. By a slight change in construction the latter could be used as an excitation anode; the power required to operate the pump would then be considerably reduced. One of the advantages of the pump is its high pumping speed at low pressures. A disadvantage is the presence of a high voltage on the auxiliary electrode which, amongst other things, limits the upper pressure to between 200 and 500 microns Hg: beyond this limit corona occurs and atomisation of the electrode is much reduced. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 English and 1 German.

Card 5/5

U S S R .

✓ 3921. SURVEY OF WORLD MINERAL PRODUCTION IN 1950. Blondel, F. and Ventura, E. (Ann. Min., Paris, Oct. 1954, vol. 143, 25-81; abstr. in the World, 27 Nov. 1954, vol. 40, 1357). The cash value of the world's minerals is distributed as follows: North and Central America 43%, Europe (except U.S.S.R.) 20%, U.S.S.R. 12%, rest of Asia 11%, South America 6%, Africa 4%, remainder 1%. Of the total resources, 7% consists of fuel, 21% of metal and metal ores and 4% of non-metals. The value of world output of coal is about the same as that of petroleum, though the tonnage of coal produced is about twice as great. The minerals which are most restricted in area are sulphur, molybdenum, and natural gas; in each case

U.S. is the favoured country and possesses over 80% of world resources. (1).

M
K-5 + AD 8/24

BLONDER, A.; BROQUET, P.

Determination of the most favorable conditions for gamma graphic examination of gray iron casting by means of cobalt 60. Tr. from the French. p. 41. (BECGRAD, Vol¹⁰ No. 1, 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI, LC, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

BLONIECKI, Józef, inż.

Before the erection of the House of Engineering in Olsztyn. Przegl
techn no.52; 4 30 D '62.

Blonska, A.

POLAND / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insects P
and Arachnids. Biological Method of Controlling
Insects and Arachnids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96614.

Author : Blonska, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Pathogenic Fungi of the Colorado Potato Bug of
the Beauveria Genus.

Orig Pub: Roczn. naukr rolniczych, 1957, A74, No 2,
359-372.

Abstract: Pathogenic fungi of the genus Beauveria, found
on the beetles, are described. Laboratory and
field experiments with B. bassiana (Czech cul-
ture) and Beauveria sp. (Polish culture) were
carried out. Both fungi species are active
parasites of the beetle. Infestation of the

Card 1/2

42

COUNTRY CAT NO#	: Poland	S-1
ABSTRACT NO.	: R&Khim., No. 10 1950, No.	57443
AUTHOR	: Blonska, A. and Kuzminski, Z.	
INDEX	: Not given	
TITLE	: The protection of Steel Structures from Corrosion in Industrial Areas by the Use of Sprayed Aluminum Coatings	
OPIN. PUB.	: Przeglad Spawalst, 10, No 1, 1950 (1950)	
ABSTRACT	: Sprayed aluminum coatings (AC) on steel structures afford the base metal good protection against corrosion as a result of the fact that aluminum is anodic relative to steel. The aluminum oxides present at the surface of the AC do not dissolve readily in water and in acids. The coatings consist of aggregations of atomized metal particles held together by adhesive and cohesive forces. Notwithstanding their considerable porosity, the AC are resistant inasmuch	
CALL#	: 1/2	
7813		

COUNTRY	:	Poland	E-4
CATEGORY	:		
AES. JOUR.	:	R2Khim., No. 16 1959, No.	57440
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
CRIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	as the pores are blocked by corrosion products. Proper preparation of the steel surface is essential in assuring good bonding of the AC to the base metal. The products of the corrosion of the AC adhere tightly to the coating and do not dissolve in acid media. Methods used in applying the AC are described, and equipment is recommended for the process.	V. Kashcheyev
CARD:	2/2		

15.2000

89659
P/022/61/000/005/001/001
D227/D301

AUTHOR: Błońska, Aleksandra, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Hydrophobizing electrical ceramics in tropical duty equipment

PERIODICAL: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 5, 1961, 150-151

TEXT: The development of Polish exports of telecommunications equipment to tropical countries confronts designers and manufacturers of such equipment with the problem of adapting it for use in tropical countries. This problem is mainly connected with the choice of suitable materials resistant to tropical climate. One of many material problems which occur in protecting equipment against a tropical climate, is that of hydrophobizing radio ceramics according to the basic standard RN-57/MPC-24009. Hydrophobic properties of ceramics, i.e. surface resistance to water moisturing, is achieved by forming very thin silicone compound films. Preliminary

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89659

P/022/61/000/005/001/001
D227/D301

Hydrophobizing electrical ...

minary research on organic silicone compounds has already shown that laboratory glass and ceramics become hydrophobic and acquire a "fatty" complexion upon contact with organic silicone derivatives. These facts proved that organic silicone compounds are capable of forming on the surface of certain materials (glass, ceramics, cellulose fibers) invisible polymeric films which increase the moisture angle of surfaces and considerably decrease their friction coefficient. It is generally accepted, that chemically bonded thin, organic silicone films (possible structure -Si -O - Si) are formed on the surface due to the chemical affinity of silicones to glass and ceramics. Numerous film structure tests proved that hydrophobic properties depend on the presence of hydrocarbon radicles in a silicone molecule. Chlorosilanes or water emulsion of methyl-silicone oils are mostly used in the production of hydrophobic films. In order to closely bond the films with the base, it is necessary to heat them at about 200°C; bonding of oxygen to polysiloxanes takes place which ensures the longevity of

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P/022/61/000/005/001/001
D227/D301

Hydrophobizing electrical ...

the film. Organic silicone films formed on ceramics reveal a number of valuable physical and chemical properties, namely: a) Hydrophobicity, i.e. water repellent properties; the moisture angle of silicone films ranges from 90 to 100°; b) Great surface insulation resistance, illustrated in Table 1 which shows that ceramic plates hydrophobized by silicones have increased surface insulation resistance.

Table 1. Comparative tests of ceramic plates upon cooling in an atmosphere at a relative moisture of 100% at a temperature of 25°C.

SN	Plate surface	Resistance in Megaohms		
1	Non-glazed and non-impregnated	1.8	1.5	1.0
2	Non-glazed, waxed	400	120	170
3	Non-glazed with silicone film	200.000	200.000	200.000
4	Glazed	15	70	—

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Hydrophobizing electrical ...

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D227/D301

c) High thermal resistance (up to 400°C); e) The films are colorless and invisible; d) Resistance to abrasion; f) Resistance to the action of chemical agents. As previously mentioned, chlorosilanes or water solutions of methyl silicone oil emulsion are most widely used in hydrophobizing. During tests on ceramic resistance to climatic exposure, practical tests on hydrophobizing of steatite plates were also conducted. The latter were carried out by means of an "aquasil" emulsion which is a 30% solution of methyl silicone oil in water with a 5% admixture of an emulsifying agent (polymer of ethylene-oxide and synthetic waxes). The emulsion was prepared at the silicone laboratory of the Instytut tworzyw sztucznych (Institute of Plastics) and is already being produced there on a pilot scale. The technological hydrophobizing process of ceramics is as follows: items subject to the process must be carefully degreased in a bath containing 5 g/l anhydride of Na₂CO₃ and 3 g/l of Na₃PO₄. The degreasing period is 15 minutes at the

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P/022/61/000/005/001/001
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Hydrophobizing electrical ...

boiling point of the solution. Subsequently the degreased items must be rinsed in running water, and while still wet, dipped into a solution of the "aquasil" emulsion containing 10 ml of "aquasil" per 1 liter of distilled water. The immersion duration is 5 minutes. The items are then lifted and suspended on an adequate rack to drip off excessive liquid. Items thus prepared must be placed in a drier and heated for 1.5 hours at a temperature of 200°C. Tests performed on plates processed by this method showed that hydrophobizing gives a 3-4-fold increase in surface insulation resistance. The author concludes that a) Hydrophobizing of electric ceramics improves electrical insulation properties; b) The process is technologically easy; c) Since materials needed for this process are manufactured in Poland, all essential means are available to introduce this method on an industrial scale in every plant. There are 1 table and 2 Soviet-bloc references. [Abstractor's note: This is essentially a complete translation] ✓

ASSOCIATION: Zakłady wytwórcze urządzeń elektronowych, Warszawa
(Electronic Equipment Manufacturing Plant, Warsaw)

Card 5/5

Błonka, J.

Utilization of food for egg production in Greenleg and Sussex
pullets. L. Kaufman, B. Szwiet-Gancarczykowa, and J. Błonka
(*Zoorn. Nauk Pol.*, 1954, 67, B, 243-256).—In birds of the same
breed the efficiency of food utilisation (wt. of food intake \div wt. of
eggs produced) was directly related to the rate of egg production.
Greenleg chickens were more efficient than were Sussex chickens
except when differences between the egg output of the two breeds
were wide. During monitoring the ratio, food consumption/body wt.,
was the same for both breeds.

A. G. POLLARD.

P 0 1

Effect of cobalt on hematopoietic reactions. W. Dabrowska,
L. Zebrowski, K. Legutko, and J. Blonska (Rozpr. nauk. Rolnictw.,
1954, 67, R. 257, 268). Small oral doses of Co (optimum 0.8 µg/
100 g body wt.) stimulated hematopoiesis in chicken after 14 hr.
Continued administration for 85 hr. intensified the effect but still
short-term topical treatment (14 days) produced a return towards
normal hematopoietic activity. Omission of Co from a previously
stimulated diet caused a decline in activity in approx. 80 hr.

A G POLLARD

BLONSKA, Teresa. Krakow, III Kl. Chir. A. M.

Further clinical experiments with heparin test in vitro in operated adults. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.16:585-586 15 Apr '57.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie; kierownik - prof. dr. Jasienski)).

(BLOOD COAGULATION

Heparin test, postop. (Pol))

BLONSKA, Teresa.; KAMIENSKI, Roman.

Coagulation disorders in burns. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.30:1151-1153
22 July 57.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr.
Jerzy Jasienski. Adres: Krakow, ul Pradnicka 37 III Kl. Chir. A. M.
(BURNS, blood in,
coagulation time (Pol))
(BLOOD COAGULATION, in various diseases,
burns (Pol))

BLONSKA, Teresa; CYBULSKI, Lech

Coagulation time of blood heparinized in vitro in various diseases in non-operated persons. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no. 13:468-470 25 Mar 57.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr. J. Jasienski). Adres: Krakow, III Klinika Chirurgiczna A.M.

(BLOOD COAGULATION, in various dis.
heparin test, evaluation (Pol))

Blonskaya, A.

POLAND/General and Special Zoology - Insects.

P-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 21076

Author : Blonskaya, A.

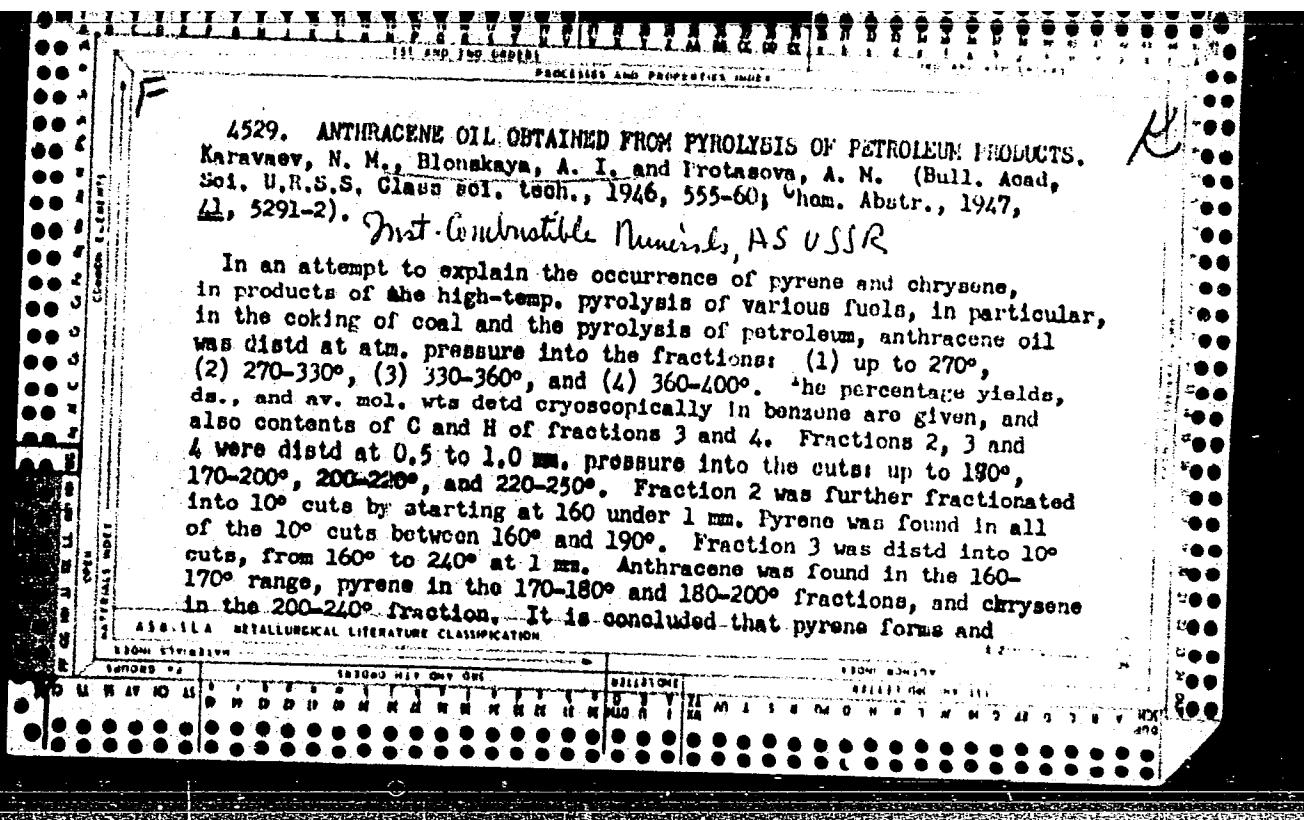
Inst :

Title : A Study of the Flora of Pathogenic Mushrooms Developing
at the Expense of the Colorado Beetle.

Orig Pub : Postepy nauk rofn., 1956, 3, No 1, 134-138

Abstract : Three species of pathogenic "muscardine" mushrooms were tested: Beauveria bassiana, isolated from the Formica ant, B. globulifera found on Ips typographus and Beauveria sp. found on Leptinotarsa decemlineata. The first and last species were pathogenic, Beauveria bassiana being more effective than Beauveria sp. The eggs of the Colorado beetle were not infected. The mortality rate of the larvae in the first and second hatchings reached 85-100% (both in the laboratory and in the field) and in the larvae of the third and fourth hatching it reached 95-100%

Card 1/2



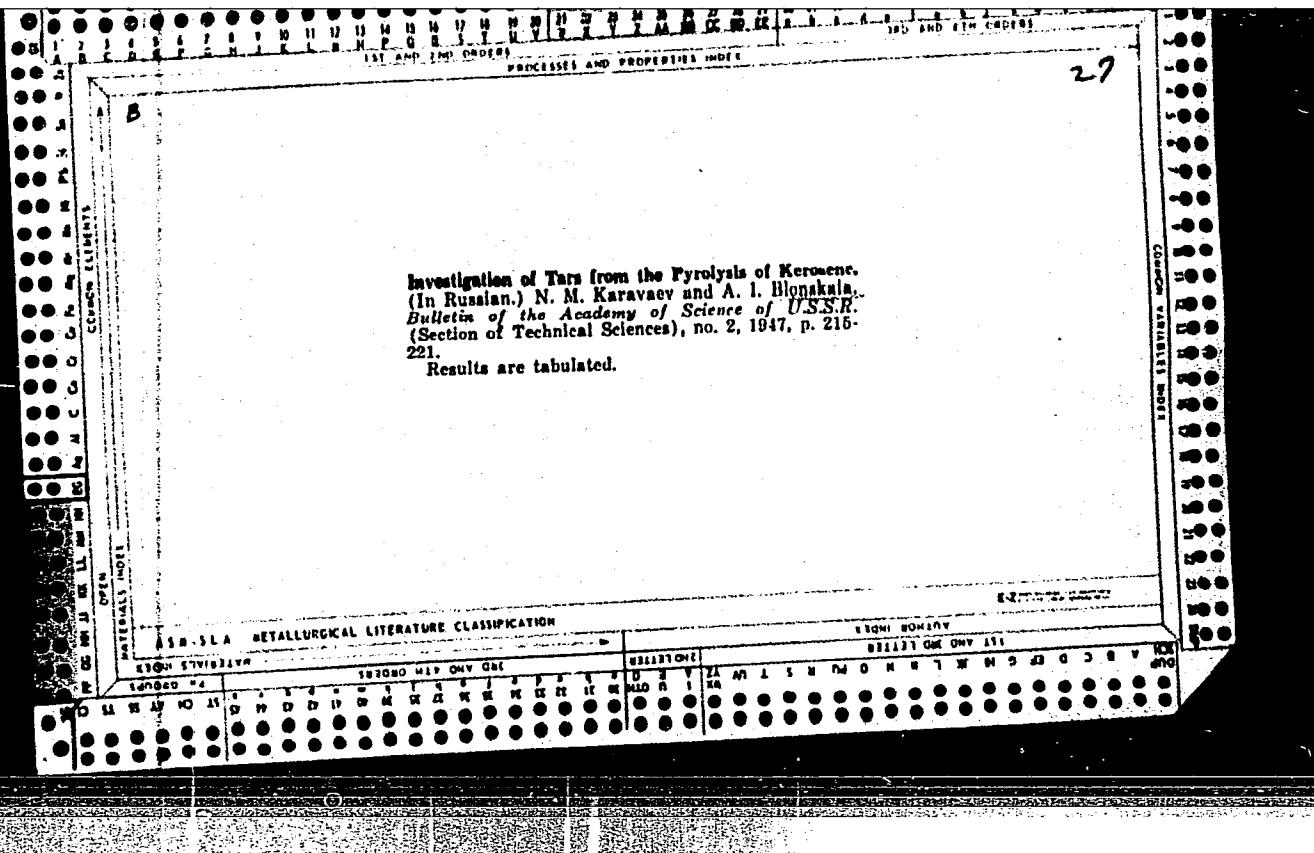
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2

appears in all fractions b. 0.5-1.0 160-200° in notable quantities.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205610005-2"



		1ST AND 2ND SHEETS		PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH SHEETS																									
<i>G. M.</i>																															
<p>Method of the investigation of chemical composition of the neutral oil of primary coal tar. N. M. Karavaev and A. I. Ulouskaya. <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.</i> 67, 370-373(1950). Minusinsk coal was pyrolyzed in rotating retort at 800-80° yielding a condensate of light and middle coal tar fractions, which on steam distn. at 120° gave 20.8% oil distillate, which after removal of bases and phenols by washing gave 18.5% yield (on coal tar) of neutral oil. Aromatic content was detd. by sulfonation (40 g. PbO_2 in 100 ml. H_2SO_4 mixt. with ice-cooling for 0.5 hr.) after detn. of unsatd. derivs. by 5% boric acid in H_2SO_4 with ice-cooling; naphthalenes were estd. by difference; such detn. of 3 rough cuts of the oil (h. under 170°, 170-230°, and 230-30°) gave, resp.: aromatic 22.1, unsatd. 10.1, naphthalenes 0.4; 19.3%, 13.0%, 5.6%; 4.0%, 3.8%, 1.75% (based on the total neutral oil). The hydrocarbons ranging from C_6 to C_{12} in these fractions have a low content of naphthalene rings (14-32%), as calcd. from mol. wt. (in benzene) 141-230 with the nomogram method (Waterman and Vlugter, <i>J. Inst. Petroleum Technol.</i>, 21, 367(1935)). Oxidation of the unsatd. substances in the neutral oil by KMnO_4 yielded AcO_2, caproic, capanthic, pelargonic, and capric acids. The oil remaining after removal of unsatd. by 83% H_2SO_4 was fractionated in a 23-plate column into 36 fractions each being characterized by phys. consts. (not cited); none yielded picrates, hence no $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2$ derivs. were present. Adsorption on SiO_2 from petr. ether and elution by petr. ether and MeOH gave a sepn. as petr. ether elutes naphthalenes, while MeOH removes the aromatics; a very clean sepn. was attained by adsorption without solvent, followed by elution with KOH, which gave fractions free of aromatics, in 30-40 min. Similar adsorption method used on the original neutral oil by passing the sample in the eluent into a column moistened with petr. ether gave a clean sepn. of paraffins from the aromatics, with concn. of the unsatd. material in the terminal fractions of the paraffins and in the early fractions of the aromatics.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																															
<p>ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="2">1901 DIVISION</td> <td colspan="2">192001-3000 ONLY ONE</td> <td colspan="2">3001 SUBDIVISION</td> <td colspan="2">3001-3000 ONLY ONE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SECOND 1/2</td> <td>1/2</td> <td>1/2</td> <td>1/2</td> <td>1/2</td> <td>1/2</td> <td>1/2</td> <td>1/2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14 MAY 10 11</td> </tr> </table>								1901 DIVISION		192001-3000 ONLY ONE		3001 SUBDIVISION		3001-3000 ONLY ONE		SECOND 1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	14 MAY 10 11							
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DISCUSSION

Discusses the reduction of coal by hydrogenation at low temperature. The coal was obtained from the Black Diamond Coal Company, Blue Diamond Mine, U.S.S.R., Odessa, Trans-Caucasian Republic. The "degree of reduction" of coal was determined by hydrogenation at low temperature, below the decompose temp. of coal. The coal was hydrogenated at 350° for 14 hrs., with an initial H₂ pressure of 80-90 atm., in rotating autoclaves and in the presence of Cu-Cr catalyst, which principally hydrogenates the ethylene and O bonds without affecting the aromatic nuclei. The mild hydrogenation radically altered the coal properties, and the more the original coal sample was reduced, the greater the effect. The solv. of coal in alkylbenzene mist was increased, for an originally less-reduced coal, from 0.84 to 8.40%, while in a more highly reduced sample of the same coal the extn. increased from 1.20 to 98.10%, with hydrogenation under similar conditions. An important difference in coal behavior was also observed with coals of different degrees of metamorphism, the gas coals being very much more changed than the lean coals.

W. M. Sternberg

BLONSKAYA, A.I.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of solid mineral fuels

I-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12869

Author : Kazanskiy B.A., Gonikberg M.G., Lozovoy A.V., Gavrilova
A.Ye., Blonskaya A.I.

Inst : Institute of Mineral Fuels of the Academy of Sciences
USSR

Title : Investigation of Hydrogenation of Coal at Hydrogen
Pressure Above 1000 Atm.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, 1955, 6, 3-15

Abstract : Investigation, under laboratory conditions, of the hy-
drogenation of coal at 420° and pressure of 300-1700
atmospheres, with and without an Fe catalyst. It is
shown that under the given conditions, the Fe catalyst
has no effect on the hydrogenation process. Increase
in pressure from 300-400 to 1200-1500 atmospheres dou-
bles the total yield of gasoline and middle oil fraction,

Card 1/2

- 223 -

The application of chromatography and luminescence to the study of products of hydrogenation of coal. A. I. Blanushina (Inst. Fossil Fuels, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow), Zhur. Prirabot. Krem. 28, 950-6 (1953); cf. C.I. 47, 116032.—The methods of chromatography and luminescence (cf. I. I. Anan'ev, et al., C.A. 45, 8239e) were applied to the study of the hydrogenation products of the two types of coals previously analyzed (B., loc. cit.). The $\text{Fe(OH)}_3\text{-C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ ext. (81% in coal I) and 75.2% in coal II was dissolved in petr. ether and filtered through SiO_2 gel (filtrate 1); the gel was then eluted with Et_2O (filtrate 2) and finally with Me_2CO (filtrate 3). The first 30 fractions of filtrate 1 were pure hydrocarbons; in the subsequent 20 fractions up to 0.95% S + O was present; C and N increased. Fractions in filtrates 2 and 3 contained C 52.95 and 86.89, H 8.10 and 7.57, S + O 0.44 and 3.89, N 2.81 and 2.36%. The products of II contained more C and N was higher in each of the corresponding fractions, indicating an aromatic structure of higher condensation. By the luminescence method the petr. ether ext. of I was yellow and that of II green.

I. Bencowal